

## SUBSTITUTE WOOL MEASURE PASSES

BILL GOES THROUGH SENATE WHEN DEMOCRATS AND INSURGENTS UNITE.

### GOES TO THE HOUSE FOR CONFERENCE

Compromise Act, Offered by La Follette, Reduces Existing Duties on Wool and Manufacturers of Wool About 33 Per Cent.

Washington, D. C.—By uniting with the insurgents the senate Democrats forced through the senate a compromise wool bill, offered by Senator La Follette, reducing existing duties on wool and manufacturers of wool about 33 per cent. This bill will be sent to the house for conference. There will have to be a further reduction in duties before the house will accept the bill. Senator La Follette said he expected further reduction before an agreement could be reached.

The compromise wool bill passed the senate by a vote of 48 to 32. Every Democrat voted for it and these Republicans: Bourne, Bristow, Brown, Clapp, Crawford, Cummins, Gronna, Kenyon, La Follette, McCumber, Nelson, Poindexter and Works. Senators Borah and Dixon, who have been working with the progressives, opposed the bill, but their defection was made up by Senators Nelson and McCumber, regulars, who joined with the Democrats in passing the bill.

The bill changes the system of assessing duties from specific to ad valorem. It provides for a 35 per cent. duty on raw wool, 52 per cent. on clothes and 35 per cent. on carpets. The present duty on raw wool is about 42 per cent. The house bill cut the duty on raw wool to 20 per cent.

Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee and Democratic house leader said: "The house will not accept the wool revision bill as it has passed the senate. Personally I believe the duties carried in it excessively high. We will send it to conference after the cotton revision bill passes the house. What can be done in conference, of course, I cannot say, but the house conferees will hold out for reduction in the duties. I want to see a bill passed reducing the wool duties and I want to see such a bill sent to the president. I would prefer that the house bill be sent, but if this is not possible, then any bill making material reductions in duties should be passed."

## BELLBOY HELD AS MURDERER

Discharged Employee of New York Hotel Tells Story of Slaying of Wealthy Broker.

New York City.—Four persons were taken into custody by the police in connection with the murder of William Henry Jackson at the Hotel Iroquois. Paul Geldel, 17, employed as a bell boy at the Hotel Iroquois up till last Friday, when he was discharged, made a detailed statement, which, the police say, is a confession. He will be charged with the murder of Mr. Jackson. A hairdresser named Kane, his wife and a man who is said to be an associate of Geldel, are held as material witnesses. William Henry Jackson, 73, a veteran of the Seventh regiment and member of the New York Yacht club, was murdered in his apartment in the Iroquois hotel.

The murderer left behind a coarse handkerchief, stained with blood. Several well defined imprints of fingers were found upon it and in the bathroom. The bed upon which the broker fought for his life was marked with the crimson prints of his slayer's hands and these, too, were caught by the camera to strengthen the net which the police say they are casting about the murderer. Although Mr. Jackson was beaten with a blackjack after he had been choked, death was directly due to the coarse towel stuffed in his mouth which caused strangulation as revealed by the autopsy. Geldel in his statement admits his guilt, but says he did not intend to kill Jackson and that his sole object was robbery. The only booty he obtained was \$6.75 in money and a silver watch.

### Report Shows Veterans Happy.

Washington, D. C.—Branding as false in every particular the charges that 50,000 disabled volunteer soldiers of the Civil and Spanish wars in the national soldiers' homes in various parts of the country receive neglectful and inhuman treatment, President Taft made public a lengthy report from J. W. Wadsworth, president of the board of managers of the national homes. General Wadsworth says the old soldiers in general are contented and enjoy such degree of happiness as is permitted by their disabilities and an unavoidable separation from relatives.

**Says God Guards Church Cup.**  
Fond du Lac, Wis.—"God prevents the transmission of disease through the use of the common communion cup," declared Bishop C. C. Grafton of the Fond du Lac diocese, when he commented on the action of the state board of health in excepting churches from the operation of the rule against the use of the common drinking cup. "The good Lord," he said, "would not permit the transmission of disease to any of his worshippers through the means of their worship of him."

## NOTED ATTORNEY DIES

EDWARD M. SHEPARD WELL KNOWN IN EMPIRE STATE.

Independent Democratic Leader, Author and Prosecutor of Men Implicated in Ballot Frauds.

Lake George, N. Y.—Edward M. Shepard, noted attorney and independent Democratic leader, died here after an illness of several weeks. Edward M. Shepard was born in the old City of New York July 23, 1850, the son of Lorenzo B. Shepard, a leader of the bar in those days and at one time United States district attorney. When his father died, six years later, the boy became the ward of Abram S. Hewitt. When he became old enough he attended Oberlin college for a year and then entered the college of the City of New York, from which he graduated in 1869, becoming a clerk in the law office of John E. Parsons where he began to study the law.

In 1875 he was admitted to the bar and practiced for some years alone, finally becoming a member of the law firm of Parsons, Shepard & Ogden, which continued until 1890. As a special deputy attorney general Mr. Shepard sent John Y. McKane and 20 of his followers to jail for ballot frauds. He also served on the Rapid Transit commission and as a member of the commission appointed to fix the value of the plant of the Long Island Water Supply Co. Mr. Shepard was also an author, had written a life of Martin VanBuren. He was a director of the college of the City of New York and a member of many clubs of the city.

## EIGHT DIE WHEN TRAINS CRASH

Scores Injured as Excursion Special Dashes Into Regular at Small Maine Town.

Bangor, Me.—Eight persons are reported killed in a head-on collision at Grindstone between a crowded excursion train on the Bangor & Aroostook road and the midnight train from Van Buren to Bangor. Between 30 and 40 people are known to have been hurt.

F. W. Garcelon of Bangor, engineer of the excursion train, was instantly killed. Engineer Will Orr, of the other train, was badly injured. Dr. Hugh Pike of Presque Isle, a member of a band that accompanied the excursionists, was among the killed and J. R. Billington, a mail clerk on No. 511, was badly hurt. Both firemen are missing. Among those reported killed are: Frank Feeley, son of a bank cashier of Presque Isle; Harry Clark of Presque Isle, and Clark Roemer of Washburn.

As soon as Engineer Orr saw that the collision was inevitable he threw on the emergency brakes and this lessened the shock. Train No. 511 was made up of an engine and six cars, an express and mail and smoker, two passengers and a Pullman. The express and mail cars which were at the front of the train were the worst damaged. The collision took place just outside the Grindstone station, seven miles north of Millinocket. The two trains met head-on as a result of confusion of orders.

## RETURNS FEE FOR PRAYER

Methodist Minister Sends Back Check Sent Him by Wisconsin Senate for Asking "Favor of Lord."

Madison, Wis.—Rev. A. L. Tull, a retired Methodist minister, has lost faith in the Wisconsin legislature and has returned the check for \$3 which he was paid for delivering a prayer in the senate, with a letter to State Treasurer Dahl, reading as follows: "I received your check for \$3 for delivering a prayer in the senate. I thank you and the senate for the courtesy, but return it. It would be purely commercialism to accept \$3 from the senate for asking the favor of the Lord. Really, it seems as if the \$672 paid for prayer during this session was lost money. As the legislature did such 'rotten' business on all temperance measures, it indicates that not a single prayer reached the Lord for the promotion of temperance, but that he favored the brewers and saloon keepers. How could prayer for money fail? I have been sunk in debt for 16 weeks, and needed money worse than any of them, but not such money."

### Ohio Man Scared to Death.

Portsmouth, O.—While picking berries in the vicinity of his home, near Hamilton, Jackson county, Jefferson Smith, well known farmer, was frightened, it is believed, by a snake, and uttering a scream, fell to the ground. His brother was near at the time and hurried to his side. The man was almost in convulsions and died in his brother's arms before calls for assistance could be answered. Mr. Smith was unmarried and made his home with his brother.

### Federal Agents Make Raid.

New York City.—Federal agents raided the offices of the American Tanning Co., in the Produce Exchange annex, and arrested four men on the charge of using the mails to defraud purchasers of stock. The total amount of money which these men and their associates are said to have obtained, mostly from poor working men and women in the United States and Canada, is estimated at \$1,500,000. The four men were arraigned before commissioner Shields. All except one furnished surety and were released.

## DISTRESS FLASH RUSHES RELIEF

"S. O. S." BRINGS TIMELY ASSISTANCE TO DISABLED CANADIAN CRUISER.

### WARSHIP AND CREW ARE RESCUED

Boat Goes on Ledges, Tearing Gaping Hole in Her Hull, but is Finally Floated When Appeal Brings Aid.

Halifax, N. S.—After five tense hours on the ledges, ten miles at sea off Cape Sable, on the west coast of Nova Scotia, with a gaping hole in her hull and holding four feet of water, the Canadian cruiser Niobe floated off with the assistance of tugs and is anchored in Shag Harbor. That the warship and her crew of several hundred men were finally rescued is due to her wireless operator, who stuck to his post throughout and flashed "S. O. S." incessantly while the crews manning the pumps in what almost proved to be a vain attempt to check the inrush of water.

The Niobe crashed on the ledges in a thick fog and a heavy sea. All the men were in their hammocks at the time and most of them were thrown to the deck by the impact. There was confusion, but only for a moment. Blasts from the trumpet brought every man to deck with the exception of the engineers and firemen. The lashings of the life boats were quickly cut away and the boats were made ready for launching. Signals from the engine room told of the inrush of water below and Commander MacDonald turned to the hole in the hull. There was no time to place the collision mats over the opening, but the water tight compartments were quickly closed. Engineers signalled that they were working in water up to their waists and were told to leave their posts. All this time the "S. O. S." was being flashed from the wireless room and the small cannon on the main deck was being fired as a signal to any ships coming to the assistance of the Niobe, notifying them of her position. The Cape Sable station was the first to pick up the wireless call and it sent it on to Cape Race, from where the distress signal was sent broadcast. It reached the American coast, being picked up first at Wellfleet, Mass., and later at New York. In less than two hours, half a dozen steamers were racing to the assistance of the stranded cruiser.

Two of the Niobe's boats, each manned by eight men, were launched for the purpose of ascertaining her exact position and surroundings. After circling the vessel the small craft became lost to sight in the darkness and it was feared that they had been capsized by the high wind and heavy sea. The 16 men had long been given up for lost when, eight hours after they put off, they were brought back to the cruiser by a tug which had found them almost ready to surrender in a thrilling battle for life. One of their boats was so badly battered that it had to be abandoned. The port engine was started for the final effort to leave the precarious position and shortly after 6 o'clock, though handicapped by a falling tide, the big ship tore herself off the pinnacle of rock. Mighty cheers went up from the jack tars as the cruiser headed to sea and dropped anchor clear of the ledges.

## HER PREDICTION CAME TRUE

Helen Boyle Foretold of Downfall of Detective Who Has Just Been Sentenced to Penitentiary.

Pittsburg, Pa.—"The old man (Gilbert Perkins) is a human vulture feeding on carcasses of frail humanity—digging into the weaknesses of men and women—preying upon them. The time will come, however, when he will stand before a judge to give an account of his misdeeds and then he will ask for the mercy he has refused to extend to others." Helen Boyle wrote the foregoing prediction in her diary more than two years ago, soon after Gilbert Perkins, the detective, had brought her to conviction for kidnapping Billy Whittle. On July 29 at Erie, Pa., Perkins stood in court and cried: "Have mercy, judge, I'm old," after he had been convicted of conspiracy in a plot to extort money from Charles H. Strong. He was sentenced to serve three years in Leavenworth prison.

### Takes Life After Killing Woman.

Toledo, O.—Spurned by the woman he loved, Tony Ruggiere, alias Antonio Maschiero, an Italian, shot Mrs. Gladys Wiley, 21, through the head, killing her instantly, seriously wounded Oliver Kneen, her uncle, and several hours later, when cornered in a shanty by the police, committed suicide by shooting himself behind the right ear.

### Postal Banks for Large Cities.

Washington, D. C.—On the eve of the opening of postal savings depositaries in four of the larger cities, Postmaster General Hitchcock names ten additional large cities where the system will be installed. Being so well encouraged with the system, he has just ordered that everything be placed in readiness for the receipt of deposits on and after September 1, 1911, at Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Louisville, Jersey City, Wilmington and Long Island City.

## GOES TO CHAIR GLADLY

FARMER WHO SLEW DAUGHTER IS ELECTROCUTED.

Pays Penalty of Crime, Although Wife Confessed Her Unfaithfulness Had Led to Shooting.

Dannemora, N. Y.—Charles L. Green, an Albany county farmer, was electrocuted at Clinton prison for the murder of his daughter, a girl of 14, on a farm near New Scotland, a year ago. The electrocution had been twice stayed by Governor Dix against the wishes of the condemned man, who told his counsel that he wanted to die. A confession by Green's wife that her unfaithfulness had led to the shooting failed to save him. Green went to his death calmly, almost gladly, after expressing satisfaction with the verdict of the jury which convicted him.

The crime for which Green was put to death was committed on July 27, 1910, on the farm of William Vadney, an uncle of Mrs. Green, where she had fled with her little boy Chester and daughter Eva. Green followed them and asked his wife to return home. When she refused he went for a shotgun and, returning, shot his daughter, killing her instantly. Then he fired at his wife, who, although desperately wounded, recovered.

Thinking he had killed them both, Green fled and later shot himself. He was found in a lonely house by the sheriff and a posse where he had scrawled "Goodbye" on an empty cartridge box. His wound was not serious and his conviction followed. After Mrs. Green's recovery she made an affidavit that she had been unfaithful to her husband and that this had caused the shooting. Mrs. Green stated that it was not until a few days before the murder that her infidelity became known to her husband. In opposing the application, the district attorney declared that those facts had been known by both sides during the trial, although it was not brought out. It developed that Green had told his wife that under no circumstances should she give this information on the witness stand, saying he would rather go to the electric chair than to have it known. He never admitted that she told the truth about her misdeeds.

## STANDARD TO OBEY DECISION

Secretary of Oil Company, in Formal Statement, Announces Plan of Dissolution.

New York City.—H. C. Folger, secretary of the Standard Oil Co., has just announced in a formal statement to stockholders, the plan of distribution of the stock of the subsidiary companies to comply with the "rule of reason" laid down to the trust by the supreme court of the United States.

The stock of the subsidiary companies will be distributed pro rata among the stockholders of record with the parent corporation on September 1, 1911. The company expects to have the stock ready for distribution by December 1. The plan of reorganization, as announced, is simple and contemplates the restoration of the original company of which the giant combine is composed. The supreme court of the United States adjudged the Standard Oil combine in restraint of trade and a violator of the Sherman anti-trust in a decision handed down on May 16 last. The corporation was ordered to dissolve and was given six months to conform to the court's decree. Since that time there has been much speculation concerning the method the corporation would take to comply with the judicial mandate. The outstanding stock of the Standard Oil Co. is said to be in the hands of 8,000 stockholders. Many of them have small lots of from one share to 100 shares. These small share holders will receive fractional shares of each of the subsidiary companies.

## TRAIN HITS AUTO, TWO DIE

Machine Scooped Up by Pilot of Engine and Distributed Piecemeal Along the Track.

Cleveland, O.—With the pilot of an Erie engine for a pyre, and with flames from her gasoline drenched clothes and the wreckage of an auto sweeping up over the headlight and smokestack, Miss Louise Snow rode dying half a mile along the Erie tracks at Randall, after her cousin, Miss Margaret Tuller, had been cast dead into a ditch, and their escort, Donald French, had fallen unconscious beside the track, where he had jumped to save his life. Throwing on the power to beat a limited passenger train to the crossing, Miss Snow rode with her companions directly in front of the train.

Before the eyes of the witnesses the machine, with two of its occupants, was scooped up by the pilot of the engine, to be distributed piecemeal for half a mile along the tracks.

### Constable Raids Sinclair's Colony.

Wilmington, Del.—At the instigation of George Brown, anarchist, philosopher and disturber of the peace of Arden, who was recently arrested because he talked too much, Constable Charles Green invaded Upton Sinclair's famous single tax colony and arrested 11 of its members. Arden received him with open arms. Sinclair is accused of playing tennis on Sunday. P. J. Stenlein is charged with selling ice cream on the same day, while the other nine are accused of playing baseball.

## Practical Fashions

NORFOLK OUTING WAIST.



For an outing waist this garment may be made of a soft serge or cheviot in striped or checked material, or else of a good grade of linen, pongee, or plain colored gingham. It is also suitable for many patterns of madras. The plaits in front and back are applied and the large collar may be made detachable if desired.

The pattern (5519) is cut in sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material, with 3/4 yard of 27 inch goods for collar and cuffs.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5519. SIZE.....

NAME.....

TOWN.....

STREET AND NO.....

STATE.....

### CHILD'S BOX COAT.



Summer or winter, the box coat offers us an excellent model for the little children. The one depicted herewith is built on the plainest of sacque lines and the opening of the neck is trimmed with a handsome collar in sailor style. Linen, pongee silk, serge, cheviot, or velveteen can be used for this style.

The pattern (5528) is cut in sizes 2 to 8 years. Medium size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch material, with 1/2 yard of 18 inch all over.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5528. SIZE.....

NAME.....

TOWN.....

STREET AND NO.....

STATE.....

In the Boston Way.  
"Now, dearie," said the Boston nurse, "I want you to learn this nice little poem about 'Peter Piper Picked a Peck of Pickled Peppers.'"

"Shan't!" answered the Boston child, much in the manner of other children.

"Oh, naughty, naughty! Why, Waldo, why don't you learn this pretty poem?"

"For two reasons," answered Waldo. "In the first place, the alliteration of the line you quote is so excessive as to destroy any literary finish that such adventitious aids to metrical composition might lend if used more sparingly. And in the second place, consider the impossibility of picking peppers which have already been pickled. The whole thing is beneath the attention of any intelligent person."

### He Meant Well.

Lady—I must ask you to take back that parrot I bought some time ago. He shocks all my friends by his dreadful language.

Fancier—Ah, you've got to be careful 'ow you talk before 'im. 'Ea terrible quick to learn!—London Opinion.

### Astronomically Speaking.

"He's a star after-dinner speaker, isn't he?"

"A star? He's a moon."

"How?"

"The fuller the brighter."

## BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

How a Severe Case Was Cured After Doctors Gave Up Hope.

J. C. Reimers, Litchfield St., St. Paul, Minn., says: "I was so bad I could not arise from bed. Urine was dark and scant, I was thin and emaciated, and had intense pain in my back and head. My limbs swelled and stomach bloated. I got so low that I was kept alive by stimulants. The doctor told my family I was in the last stages of Bright's disease, and could not last three days. As a last resort they gave me Doan's Kidney Pills and slight improvement was noticeable. I kept getting better and better until at last I was able to leave my bed. From then on I gained rapidly. It was but a short time before I was as well as ever."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## HE WAS HUNGRY, TOO.



Mrs. Justwed—There's nothing in the house fit to eat. I'm going home to my mother.

Mr. Justwed (broke)—Wait till I get my hat, and I'll go with you.

## His Thoughtful Wife.

"I hate to boast," said a Cleveland lawyer, "but my wife is one of the most economical women in the world. The other day she told me she needed a new suit. I said she ought to have it, by all means, but asked her not to spend a big bunch of money without letting me know about it. Well, the next day she said: 'The tailor said he couldn't make the suit for less than \$150. I thought it was too much, but told him to go ahead.' 'Well, I suppose it is all right,' I said, 'but why didn't you consult me first?'"

"Why, dearie, I didn't want to spend car fare for two visits."

"I tell you, it's these little economies that count, eh?"

## Natural Atmosphere.

"I was told that a noted aviator takes his pet dogs with him on his flights. Should you think a dog would feel very much at home in the clouds?"

"I don't see why not if he is a skye terrier."

## SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Peoria, Ill.—"I wish to let every one know what Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies have done for me. For two years I suffered. The doctors said I had tumors, and the only remedy was the surgeon's knife. My mother bought me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am a healthy woman. For months I suffered from inflammation, and your Sanative Wash relieved me. Your Liver Pills have no equal as a cathartic. Any one wishing proof of what your medicines have done for me can get it. You can use my testimonial in any way you wish, and I will be glad to answer letters."—Mrs. CHRISTINA REED, 105 Mound St., Peoria, Ill.

**Another Operation Avoided.**  
New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation."—Mrs. LILY PEYNOUX, 1111 Kerlereau St., New Orleans, La.

The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.



13 collected with 1000 0238. 1000 Thompson's Eye Water